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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ESSEX COUNTY

Essex County Herald.

ISLAND POND, VT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1894.

NO. 24.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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First-class Livery connected with the Hours this Hotel is pleasantly located in one of the most four-shing villages in Northern the most four-shing villages in Northern New Hampshire, and beying been thor-oughly returnished and reflitted, offers great oughly returnished and reflitted, offers great inducements to Summer Tourists. The

Geo. M. Stevens & Son,

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Orders left with L. A. Cobb, at the Island Fond National Bank, Island Pond. Vt., will receive prompt attention.

SUTTON BROTHERS -:- Dentists -:-Coaticook, P. Q. and Island Pond, Yt.

At Esser House, Island Pond, Vt., first Monday and Tuesday and the 15th and 16th of each month.

A war cloud in Asia throws a shadow over all Europe. Little Korea may in ! the end upset a half dozen thrones, suggests the New York Tribune.

VOL. XXII.

It is perhaps not generally known that the Lord Mayor, whoever he may be, takes precedence of every other subject within the jurisdiction of the City of London. Even the Prince of Wales is not an exception.

An anti-lynching committee has been formed in England, including among its members the Duke of Argyll, Sir John E. Gorst, Justin McCarthy and others, to join with a similar committee in this country to remove the prevalence of lynching.

If each merchant of San Francisco, says the Commercial News of that city, had subscribed to the Nicaragua Canal when the project was first broached an amount equal to what he lost during the Debs railroad insurrection, the aggregated fund would have built the canal, and that being open would have reduced the losses by fifty per cent. The reduction in freight rates would have covered the balance, and the debt would now be wiped out.

An "irade" or decree of the Turkish Government has recently recommended and even prescribed the cultivation of potatoes, exempting the The robbers secured a gold watch, a little sil-eran from the tithe taxation. This erware and \$500 in gold. Recee's wife and crop from the tithe taxation. This decree, which may prevent the frequent famines prevailing in some Ottoman provinces, notably in Asia Minor, re-calls to mind the support given by Louis XVI. in France to the cultiva-tion of the potato, which had been intion of the potato, which had been introduced into the country by Parmentier. In order to make that new industry popular the King and his livers stable and contents at Columbus. Ind. courtiers displayed for some time a benis hotel, owned by P. H. Meteracks, was benis hotel, owned by P. H. Meteracks, was

The Philadelphia Record has found Loss, \$10,000, partly insured. a chemist who believes that meats of all kinds will eventually be made artificially by chemical processes. Within this century," he says, "I expect to see synthetic steaks, roasts and chops | ake place at Laval, France. entered upon the bills of fare at our leading hotels and restaurants, and they will be prepared so artistically as to appeal to the sense of beauty as well as to the appetite. At first, of course, in order to appease the natural prejudices against anything so novel, a choice will be afforded between the real and artificial; but eventually the killing of animals for food will be regarded in all civilized countries as barbarous. That this is not an absurd prediction is well assured to those who have observed what synthetic chemistry has already done in exactly reproducing mustard, sugar, butter, ice, lemon juice and flavoring essences, besides madder, turpentine and many other compounds used extensively in commerce."

The New York Tribune observes: A good many mundane telescopes habitually converge on Mars, most of them, in fact, of late, as that ruddy orb presents constantly changing phenomens and seems to be throwing out signals as if to attract our attention. Now it unrolls a new canal as long as the equator and as wide as the Baltic, and again exhibits polar snowstorms of tremendous magnitude and other meteorological phenomena showing a state of great agitation in the aerial envelope of the planet, and probably in the emotions of its inhabitants, if it has any, a point still undetermined by the cohort of Martian observers, notwithstanding the longitude of their telescopes and the latitude of their sidereal speculations. Of late two brilliant points of light have been signalled in the vicinity of its antaratic pole, and the question of their origin and import just now absorbs a good deal of astronomical attention and gives rise to a great variety of opinions and speculations concerning them. Whether they are volcanoes or signal towers or fire balloons. or the reflection of the Martial moon upon the snow clad Martial mountain is not yet positively determined, and perhaps will not be, and it may be that they are neither, but only some wandering astral will o' wisp flickering there in the midheavens bewildering to the sullunary star-gazer, and promising no influence whatever on our own political, social or financial conditions. But as we inhabit the sin ter planet of that bloodshot orb, heaven's carbancle, shedding the ray and the madness of wine through the stellar deeps, we cannot, of course, escape a certain interest in its phenomens, though it sometimes may be overworked, like Rufus Choate's celebra-

ted participle.

# Essex County Herald, condensed news of the DAY.

Domestic News in Brief.

A man who gave his name as Edward Lurs was committed to jail for 90 days as a disorferly person at Patterson, N. J. Louis Potter, a rich old banker of Bowling

ire n. Kv., has just secured a wife at an out-ay of \$10,0 0 to the friend who arranged the natch and suitable settlement on the bride Hou. Thomas Coleman, a distinguished vesident of Troy, N. Y., died after a long ill-ces, from the infirmities of old age. He was een in Barnstable, Mass., in 1808, but noved to this city in 1827.

The town of Elliston, Mont., on the Northem Pacific R R. 30 miles west of Helena, was destroyed by fire. The fire started in a ivery stable and the only building left is the post office. Loss \$100,000,

At a meeting of the Eas ern sale agents of

anthracite coal companies in New York, it was decided to limit the output of coal for September to 2,500,000 tons. The same limit been in force throughout the present inth. The question of rates was not soughed.

A flight occurred among tramps on a Lake A fight occurred among training on a Lace shore freight train festween. South Bend and Lakeporte, Ind. Three men armed with re-roivers attacased others, throwing one from he train. Another was rousel, thrown of and badly hart. A third man was shot and atally injured.

Waiter K. Freeman, the electical engineer. owas arrested by Agents Debert and ore of the Society for the Arevention of rapity to Children, at the instigation of Mrs. A. Mott Knight, a Spiritualist of Beston Mass., was held for examination in \$2500 sail, by Justice Hogan, in the Jefferson Mar-cet police court, New York.

Since Saturday the Atchison & Frie have used in effect by far the most sensational tariff of the year. It quotes a rate of 29 cents a numbered on packing house products from the dississippi to New York, against the agreed rate of 35 cents. Some of the competing ines, and perhaps all of them, will ignore the required three days' notice of reduction in rates, and meet the tariff.

The house of Philip Reese, an old armer near Carpentersville, N. J. was enered by three masked men. Covering him with revolvers, they demanded his money, Reese showed an intention to dight, but was verpowered and clubbed almost to death. laughter were too terrified to make an out-

The Wesleyan University has just received story and took as legree of doctor of philosophy from the Uni-

Fire recently destroyed Shea, & Graham's flower of the potato plant in the buttonholes of their coats.

Also completely gratted. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$10,000. The hotel dixtures were sweet by James A. Tooley, whose loss is Three small residences owned by J. F. Wright were likewise con-

#### Epitome of Foreign Events.

Unless there should be a repriece, which is makely, the execution of Abbs-Braneau,

Stambuloff, Bulgaria's deposed Bestrark, de uribe to depese Prince Ferdinand.

A regiment of Cossacks at Torck became neithness whereupon the loval troops dis-rounded them and made 30 of the leaders. orisiners. The ringleader of the muriny was The harricane which swept over Laura-

nutte almost d troyed the town. Many ponses were blown down and a namairned. Six persons were killed. The international peace congress ha

spened at Antwerp. An American delegate spoke at length on the growth of arbitration a symptom that the most highly civilized tions were preparing to give up war. It is reported from Sofla that Zankoff and everal of his fellow plotters were arrested while entering Bulgaria. Zankoff was es-

sorted by police to the Servia frontier and was set free with the admonition not to venthre again on Bulgarian soil. The barque Venerata (Nor.) from Savannah or London, was sunk on Aug. 25 in Lat 49 north, long. 3 west, by collision with the British steamer Norbam Castle. The Norbam Castle was not injured. The crew of the Venerata were saved and have arrived at

The anarchists of London are said to be nigrating to provincial cities, where they ex-sect to ran less risk of interference from po-Nearly all the hombmakers have aiready. Home Secretary Asquith has warned the chiefs of police throughout the that they must watch carefully bales of cer-tain chemicals.

The British garrison has been temporarily withdrawn from the island of Cyprus. This ction has no political significance; never-heless commercial circles there have been brown into a panic and the Christians resi dent upon the island are also greatly agitated over the report to which they give cred that Cyprus is to be restored to Turkey.

The Japanese are reported to be landing force northwards of Taku, preparatory to marching on Pekin. Another report is that the Japanese have disembarked 200,000 troops on the Ya-Lu-Kiang, which runs along the boundry between China and Korea. They are said to have 28 warships there, and to plan an attack on the Chinese from the rear.

John Dillon, M. P., speaking at Dublin, said there would not be the slightest use in debating the evicted tenants' bill next sesion unless the Irish should utilize the interval in such a way as to convince the ords that their best policy would be to pass he bill. Unless the government plainly de-lated its policy in regard to the house of ords, he said, the Irish party would have to

#### CATTLE QUARANTINED.

Belgian Government Thinks Those

From America Infected. cable dispatch from the United State inister in Brussels states that an order of the Belgium government subjects all American cattle to 45 days' quarantine. An exception is made of cattle en route before Aug 29, but this only on condition that they be killed at the public slaughter house on arrival. Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau o ival. Dr. Samoo, the mimal industry referring to this autine, said: "We were building antine, said: mite a trade in cattle with Belgium, ine of cattle ships having been estab-ished between New York and Antwerp. This order, if carried out, will destroy this trade. The alleged cause of these restrictions is the sichness of some cattle recently landed from the United States which some wisearre has pronounced to be contagious pleuro-pneu-monia. The cattle in question were part of a shipment sent from Kentucky and none of them could possibly have been subjected to

Death of James N. Lauder. James N. Lauder, one of the best known railroad men in New England, died at his home in Concord, N. H., after a long illness,

Are Raging Over Many Towns in Michigan.

Vast Stretch of Country Destroyed.

Ruin and Desolation Appear on Every Hand.

Bush fires are burning in every county in the upper peninsula of Michigan. There in little wind, and the smoke settles at night is pall over the cities and villages. Considerable damage has sen done in every county, but Ontonagon County has suffered the heaviest loss. Of the 250,000, s 0 or 3.0, 000,000 feet of standing jone burned in Ontonagon County, the Diamond Match Company has lost over 100,000,000. The inn-bertiers have already but cross in the work bernien have already put crews in the woods cutting the damaged pine. The Diamond match Company will cut at least 100,000,000 feet as against 55,000,000 last season. Forest fires in northwestern Wisconsin have been in-termittent for two months, and the aggregate loss is not less than \$3,000,000 among the pine land owners and sawmill men, be-sides losses to individuals. Reports are that fires are raging on the out-kirts of Frenties, which was wiped out a few weeks ago. The village of Vesper in Wood county was completely demolished and 20 families are reported homeless. At Mason City, 100 miles distant, efficers are exhausted by continuously fighting fire, and little is left in the village. At Lafayette forest fires devastated the homes of six

Paul, Minneapolis A. Omaha road between Chippewa Fails and Scienter for 200 miles, and every town is suffering to a greater or less degree, the protection being out of the question. At Massa city the Jump River Lumber Company to the plant, 1,000,000 of logs and 2,000,000 of sawed lumber. Fires are raging with terrile fury throughout the forests of Burnet and Washburn counties, close to the railroad trai and the Omaha rathways have been heavy losers, their tracks having been burned for miles, and a number of freight cars lost by the latter road at Mason. Philips is the greatest sufferer in the building out of 280 hesing left. The principal bears are the J. K. Doser lumber company. Jacob Leinekoget and Owen Lappin of Chippswa Falls. The cranberry farm, live unless from that city, owned by Lefting 5. The latter is the lefting 5. by Aghim & Donovan, was completely do-stroyed, their loss being \$5000, with no insur-The heaviest tosers are: Chippewa lumber and been company of Chippewa Falls, \$500,000, J. R. Day - lumber company, \$1,000,000. White River lumber company. Mason, #200,004. Lake Smorror lumber pany, Nels gomain, #50,000; Jump River lumber esimpany, Prentice, #200,000; Wiscon-Chippena Palls, : 1000 HE Owen Lupric Coppews Pairs, \$5000; town | \$36 (.50; of Philips \$28000)

#### NEW ENGLAND NEWS NOTES.

At Bowery Beach, Me., a dwelling occur pied by Isaac Hannaford was burned to the ground. Loss, \$1000; insured.

Wilcox Crittenden & Co., the largest from cibls and ship chandler manufacturers in con., have closed for an Indefinite period. The house of Robert W. Horton at Paw-"ket, li. L. was entered by thieves in broad daylight, and a very large amount of jewelry

The Herreshoff Boat Works at Bristol, B. , will start up at once. There are many orders on hand, including two for large steam yachts for New York parties. Delos Quinn, aged 18, tried to kill hims

in Bristol, Ct., by cutting his throat with a bread knife. His mother arrested his hand before he could inflict a fatal wound. In the United States court at Portland the City National Bank of Gloncester petitioned for a temporary injunction against the I ern Forge Company of East Deering Me.

Burgiars blow open the safe in the post-office at Bangor, Me., and secured between 750 and \$60 in money and stamps. Several stores were also entered and robbed at the The Senneider sisters, who escaped from the Industrial school for girls at Middleton Ct., were found at their father's house in

Hartford by a policeman, and sent back t gational Church at South Glastonbury. Ct., has received a call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Goshen, that state,

and will probably accept. James B. Martin was lodged in Elgartown James B. Martin was fortged in Ligaron, pail by Deputy Sheriff Thomas A. Dexter and State Officer W. H. Proctor. He is charged with embezzling the proceeds of goods sold by him for the Hill Nursery Company of

Judge Bosworth gave his decision in the cases of conductors George W. Parker and George R. Dunbar, charged with embezzle-ment, and of C. H. Mesick, charged with receiving stolen goods at Springfield, Mass. Th men are held in \$500 bonds each for

the Grand Jury. A deliberate attempt was made to wreck a Grand Trunk train near Fisk Point, at Port-land, Me. An 11-inch shell was found on the track just before the Montreal express arrived. Where the shell came from is a mys unless from a fort in the harbor. It is

believe to be loaded. A special commission has awarded O. P. Walker of Mariboro, Mass., for land taken by the city of Boston, besides damages to the remaining estate. \$43,355. Frank Billings has been awarded \$5000 for damage to plant. In both cases interest will be paid from the time of taking the land by Boston for an ad-

ditional water supply. As F. B. Dingley of the Dingley, Mel, hardware Company was sitting in his office he wa-hit by a bullet which came through the window. The bullet penetrated the skin just above and a trifle to one side of the left eye passed downward about an inch and cam out under the eye. The wound bled profuse-ly and a doctor took several stitches. It was evidently a stray shot fired by some careless

#### NO ANARCHISTS WANTED.

Gen Diaz Will Imprison All Who Go to Mexico.

There is much excitement in Mexico over the first nine Spanish Anarchists, who are rived a few days ago at Vera Cruz, the news of their being on the steamer from Barcelona being communicated to the government by the Spanish minister, who was advised by his home gov ernment, Gen. Diaz at once order their arrest and immediate imprisonment in the fortress in Vera Cruz harbor. The government will take summary measures all anarchistic ideas, information having been received from France that Anarchists intend making a campaign of terror in Mex-ico. Central and South America and Guate-mala have taken measures to prevent the entry of anarchists.

# BOSTON WHOLESALE MARKETS. LARGEST OF ALL TRUCKS, ployed to get the spools of cable

[To make the following quotations of value to buyer and seller alike, it will be necessary to carefully note the prelatory romacks which precede all articles quoted. In a market of this character it is impossible to give prices for every day of the week, but noting the general tendency of trade, those given will be found sufficiently close to enable dealers to base their transactions thereon.]

Even the most conservative traders are forced to admit that business has quite materially recovered within the past few days, qualities are steadler. There is a steady trade demand. The prices for refined sugar remain unchanged.

BUTTER. Fresh creamery, 23 2 @ 24c 4 fair to good, 226:23c; fresh dairies, 206:22c imitation, 176:18c; helle, 156:16c.

BEANS. -\$262 10 for pes, \$1 90 6 2 00 for medium yellow eyes, 2 60m #2 80, red kid-beys, #2 65m 2 70, foreign, \$1 65m 1 75; Cal.,

BEEF, -Piate and extra \$99a41.00 per bbl; family and extra family, \$10,50% ii. Fresh, boof, 5688 je; hinds, 6,56 iii. je; fores, 3 j@

CHEESE. — New,  $10\frac{1}{4}$  for  $10\frac{1}{2}$  cfor best Northern,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  for Western. rn, 8 , 60 % for western.

COFFEE Rio low ordinary, 18 , 6 18 26 .

Coffee Rio low ordinary washed, nongood, 16 je, prime and fancy washed, nom-inal Santes, 19623, Java Timer, 256 27c. Maracuito, 256 25; Jamaica, 206 25c. Cos-ta Rica, 256 25c. Mexican, 216 24c. Guste-mala, 256 24c. Mocha, 25 36 26.

EGGs, Fancy, 21a 22s test Fastern, 18c, Western choice, 15 (a 16) c. Michigan GRAIN, -Steamer veilow and No. 2 yellow

orn on spot, 60 to 660 to ship, No. 2 velow, 65% 6600 to this, 39 to 40 to 10 to we clipped. No. 2 winte, 19 No. 2 mixed, 35 to ship, 217 30; for spring, and \$18 25 for winter bran, 18 50% 20 for middlings. Cutton-seed meni, \$24 00 to ship, Gluton meai to arrow, \$20 00 to ship, Gluton meai to arrow, \$20 00 ship: Gluten mean to arrive, \$22.00 FLOUR. #3.50% (.9) spring patents, special brands higher #3.00% 1.40 for winter patents, #2.70% 1.5 dear and straights, Cornman, #3.24% #1.25 per bug, and \$2.00 @2.70 per bbl. Oatmeal, #4.35% 5.10 for

@2.70 per bbi. Oatmeal. \$4.25m > 10 mr rolled and ground; cut. \$5.35@5.60. Rye flour, - \$2.90@3,10. FRUIT. - Apples, choice Williams, \$1. 0 esoking, 75 & counts, \$360,50; 200 counts, #30/3.50; fairey horses, fif. #1.50/2/2.50; formore fairey, #5.50/2/6.50; Cuba pine oranges.

1's, \$1.5 of 1.75, eight hands, \$1.35a i No.2 s, 90cg \$1.15 evaporated apples. 14c; sun dried, Sailes, peanuts, S jar4 je. MUTTON. - Lambs, 76e8: for good to holde: mutton, 66e7e; yearlings, 56e6e; yeal,

extra, 9ea 100 : ban

MOLASSES. - New Orleans fancy new 34ca 35c, choice, 286-32c, centrifugal, 126-18 new fancy Ponce, 286-30c; choice to fance, 256-27c. Mayaguer, 236-29c. Barbadoes, 236:25 t.; St. Kitts, 216:22c.; boiling.nominal,

POTATOES -Choice native, \$1.75 per bb; Eastern, \$1.50 per bbl; Vir. sweets, \$2.75 per bbl.

POULTRY. Fawls, iced, 10c; iced chickens, 13c; live fawls, 9) at 10c; for chicks, 11 a PORK. \$17.50 for long and short outs and heavy backs; light backs, \$16.50; lean ends, \$18.50 Fresh rlbs, \$c.; sansages, \$150; sans sare meat. 752c, hams, 1256 the, smoked shoulders. 95c, corned shoulders, 85c, bacon, 115 & 12c. There had, 85c, pails, 93 & 93 c, et y dressed hogs, 75 c, country, at

RICE. Patnarice is quoted at 452c; Ja-SUGAR.—Refiner's prices: Cut loaf, 5% c. rushed, 5% c.; dominos, hf bbls, 5% c.; cutes 5.44c. pulverized 5%; powdered 5%; granulated 4% 6.4.9c.; Ontario A.s. 44.c. C's. 33,694.56c.; bag yellows 4c. Follots of 100 barrels or more, draw back of 5. and 1-16c a lowed. Wholesale grocer's pric Granulated, med, in large bbls, 4.81c., de small bbls, 4.94c.; fine in large bbls, 4.94c.;

in small bbis, 5c. Granulated at retail, 5 SPICES.—Black pepper, 8 @ 9c; white pepper, 10@13c; red pepper, 6 @ 19c; cloves, Ambayna, 18@19c; Zauzibar, 11@13c; cassia, 8@10c; Saigon, 30@35c; ginger, 14@ 16c; Cochin ginger, 14@17; Jamaica ginger, 19@22c; nutmegs, 55@65c; mace, 56@60c Cream of tartar continues unchanged. Crystals 20@21c; ground and packed, for

trade, 21@22c. Starch, potato 354@34c. corn, 2@24c: whoat, 554@6c. SEED. -\$2 80603 00 for timothy, \$2 7560 50 for red top, with recleaned at 1214@1314c clover, 10@11 ge. Pens, \$1.10@1.15 for best Canada, \$1.05 for Northern green, and \$1.15 for Western green. Hav, \$16@17 for best; lower grades, \$12@15. Straw, \$11.50@ 12 for ryc, \$8.50@9 for out.

TEAS.—Japan tea-, low grade, 12@14c choice, 23@21c; low grade Amoy, 12@15c medium, 166 20c; good medium, 21 23c; fine, 24@27c; finest, 28@32c; 13@15c for common; good, 16@17c; superior, 17@20c; Formosa, common, 16@22c; good; 23@25c; superior, 27@29c; fine, 33@38c, finest, 42@48c; choicest, 48@52c; choicest,

TRUCK -Cabbage, \$3 @5; per 100 count tomatoes, native, 25 to 50c. per bu; others not quoted; onlons, 65c per bu; shell beans. 75c. per bu; Guorea; onions, and per bu; shell beans, 75c. per bu; string do, 75c. per bu; beets, 25c per bu; marrow squash, \$1 per bbi; carroits, 65c per bu; "cukes," 15@25c. per 100; green corn, 15@20c per bu; Mush Melons, per bu, \$2 @2.25.

### MOVE OF WHISKEY MEN.

Fo Try by Legal Proceedings to Escape Increased Tax.

Intimations have been received at the reasury department at Washington, D. C., that the owners of whiskey in bond will endeavor, by means of legal proceedings, to evade the payment of the increased tax on their bended whiskey. They hold, it is stated, that they have a contract with the government to pay the tax imposed by law at the time the whiskey was put in bond and no more, and they will assert this contention

Colonists for Liberia. President McMuilen of the International

orn made with an African steamship comgany for the transportation of 5,000 colonists canually to Liberia. He says that the government of Liberia proposes to give each colonist twenty-five acres of land and imple-ments to cultivate it. The first steamer will leave Philadelphia early in October, and will touch the Atlantic coast as far as New Or-ieans. From there it will go direct to Liberia, touching at Havana, Cuba.

#### IT DOES ODD JOBS IN VARIOUS cables were shipped from the manu-CITIES.

A Monster Vehicle Capable of Car-Sometimes Draw It.

YO Philadelphia belongs the honor of having produced an inventor who devised a truck, composed entirely of iron The settlement of the tariff question has and steel, and capable of hauling brought about the improved condition of eighty tons, or 169,000 pounds, at one things. There is also something of a specultume. This truck, which has, since its lative tone to the market in most of the staple | construction, thirty years ago, done products. Flour has a steady tone with work in almost every large city in the prices in buyers favor. Spot corn is scarce | United States, is as good as new. The and quiet sales. There is a moderate truck itself weighs 16,000 pounds and trade in millfeed and at them prices, cost over \$3000 to build. Since then Butter is in good demand with firm five smaller trucks of similar construcprices for choice goods. The best grades from have been built, the combined have advanced in price, while even poorer capacity of which exceeds 560,000 pounds. The owners of these giant in choice potatoes, with the market quoted trucks, who are Philadelphians, confirm for good stock. Low grades are dull, trol the heavy hauling business of the with firmer prices for choice qualities. Rye | entire American continent. Whenever is unchanged. Cared provisions have im- a heavy boiler, sugar roll, submarine proved somewhat in price, following a good or street cable is to be moved in any part of the United States one or more of their iron and steel trucks are

shipped to that point. Although when the giant truck was built it was designed to earry but eighty tons, it is believed that more than twice that weight might with perfect safety be loaded on it. By extending the pole and placing the other trucks in line it has been estimated that the longest monolith ever quarried, the one broken from its bed at the Houghten quarry, Ashland, Wis., November 18th, 1892, and which is forty-six feet longer than Cleopatra's Needle, erected by Vanderbilt in Central Park, New York, could be easily and safely transported any distance on good roads. Thus the question of hauling huge weights is no longer problematical.

Some description of this largest of all trucks cannot but be of interest to those who have been accustomed to seeing only wooden-wheeled wagons and timber carts. The wheels are three feet nine inches in dismeter, made of iron and have a steel tire two inches thick and twelve inches wide. They revolve on steel axles six inches in diameter and stand nine feet two inches apart from track to track. From the top of the truck to the ground the distance is but four feet. The fifth wheel, or turning arrangement, placed on the front or forward axle, is a complete double circle six turkeys that have strayed away from feet in diameter and revolves on small | the farm and drives them back. spherical steel balls in such manner | The deed for what is now Eastern made the load can have no chance to tip or cant to one side.

The first hauling ever done by this wagon was soon after the outbreak of the Civil War, when a forty-eight-ton boiler for the double-turreted monitor Dictator was to be hauled from Fifth and Washington avenue, where it was made, to the monitor, lying at the foot of Federal street. The boiler was by sixty horses in the presence of 7000 persons, started safely on its journey, and would have reached its destination without mishap had the pavement been | Lacuia. It received its present name When on Federal street, between Third and Fourth streets, a bit of inferior pavement gave away under the | England. enormous weight, and the massive iron wheels settled to the hub, pushing the cobbles away as easily as though they had been laid in mud.

The horses were found to be inadequate to pull the wagon over such a street. buried, were connected with the wagon horses were attached, and the wagon was made to slowly plow its way through a crushed pavement to the wharf. The performance demonstrated the fact that no amount of twisting, wrenching or rough usage could damage the truck. The street alone suffered.

A large truck with immense wooden wheels made of the best-seasoned wood adapted to the purpose was made in Chicago five years ago, and was crushed to pieces the first time it was loaded, since which no further experiments

with wooden wheels have been tried. The horses which pull this iron truck have been trained to the work and seem to thoroughly understand what is required of them. They are never strained by overloading, the rule being that one horse for each ton is required. They are hooked up tandem fashion in strings, and when last week the cable for the east side of Market street, 22,000 feet long and weighing forty tons, wound on a gigantic spool, was hauled from Broad street and Washington avenue to the power-house at Twentieth and Market streets forty horses in four strings of ten each were

The guiding of forty horses through the crowded streets of a big city looks like a difficult task, but it is not. The whole operation is conducted almost by the voice of one man, although there are ten in attendance. The lead horses at the forward end of each string, together with the two shaft horses, have been carefully trained as leaders. It is to them the word of command is given and they are the first to respond to this command, the others merely following the direction taken by the leaders. The two other strings of horses are fastened to the iron rounds of the truck, while for extra heavy weights the washers on the front axles are provided with evelets, to which enormous chains holding other strings of horses can be attached. The horses are booked up in bnuches, instead of being placed in one or two strings, because the turning of corners can be accomplished with greater ease in that way.

Essex County Herald,

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through the streets to their destination was certainly primitive. The factories wound upon immense reels, like Titanic spools of silk. When those were received for the first cable rying Eighty Tons-Sixty Horses roads, for lack of a better way, they were plentifully smeared with grease and rolled through the streets. That plan, however, was soon abandoned and the iron truck from Philadelphia brought into requisition. The fortytwo ton cable of the Broadway road

#### SELECT SIFTINGS.

purpose. - Philadelphia Times.

was delivered by this truck, it being

shipped over to New York for that

Nearly everybody smokes in Japan. Some butterflies lay over 100,000

from cuttings of the leaves. Rockland (Me.) has a champion same cock with a wooden leg.

Palms are grown from seed, never

Madagascar sheep have a covering of coarse hair, like that of goats. It is said that a goose or a duck has

never been run over by a vehicle. In 1775 hailstones said to weigh twenty ounces fell at Murcis, in Spain. Books printed from stereotype plates appeared in Paris as early as

The tame duck, and not the rodent, is the favorite article of diet of the

California lemon growers now ship

the juice of the fruit East instead of the fruit itself. The natives of Mahoot, in the interior of India, dye their noses blue just before entering battle.

A species of water lily with roots as

large as a man's leg grows in the Cas-

cade range. These roots the Indians cook and eat. The largest bronze statue in the world is that of Peter the Great, at St. Petersburg, Russia, which weighs

about 1400 tons.

Soap is first mentioned in the ninth century. It was alluded to as in use in Germany for cleansing clothing and as an excellent medicine. That in several districts of Kurdis-

tan the wealth of the individual prop-

erty owner is estimated in goats, and he is taxed so much per gost. Abel Brane, of Wheeling, W. Va., has a tame hawk which hunts up the

that no matter how short a turn is Pennsylvania, given by the Duke of York to William Penn, is for the term of 10,000 years at five shillings rent. Bald-headed men in the House of Commons are many. Of 600 members voting in a recent division 100

were wholly or partially bald at the crown of the head. An Arab test of a good horse is that he must stand erect upon his legs loaded on the giant truck and pulled when drinking from a shallow pool. Observation will prove that but a few

horses reach the standard. New Hampshire was formerly called equal to the strain imposed upon it. in 1692, being first called New Hampshire by Captain John Mason, who had been a resident of Hampshire,

The Egyptians had four separate and distinct styles or forms of writing -the hieroglyphic, the hieratic, the enchorial and the Coptic. The hieroglyphic was probably in use as early as the year 4000 B. C., and at first was payement, and the journey was con- made up entirely of pictures. About tinued by placing ships' anchors in the | the year 2000 B. C. the hieratic form The anchors, after being or style was introduced. In this the picture hieroglyphics were greatly with blocks and ropes, to which the simplified, finally developing into forms purely linear.

### Process of Drying Fruits.

The latest report of the Bureau of Statistics gives some interesting figures on the fruit trees of California. There are 2,000,000 apricot trees and 2,500. 000 apple trees bearing fruit, 5,000, 000 peach, and altogether 37,000,000 fruit trees, or an area of 100,000 acres. That gives half an acre of fruit to every man. Pears grow all over the State, and the pear is the most productive and healthy of California fruit trees. Near San Jose there are some pear trees that produce 2500 pounds of fruit a season, or forty bushels. The earliest and latest fruit is shipped East, the canners take a large quan-

tity, while millions of pounds are dried. The process of drying has changed within recent years. Formerly large quantities of fruit were dried by machinery, but now the machines are abandoned or only employed when the moisture in the air prevents perfect curing. In drying in the open air the peaches and apricots are out in half and spread upon trays about three feet square, the cut side of the fruit being uppermost. The fruit is then exposed to the fumes of burning sulphur for three quarters of an hour.

The fumes prevent oxidation and preserve the natural color of the fruit, which otherwise would become dark and unattractive in appearance. Two to four days are required to thoroughly cure them. When the curing process is complete the fruit is covered up and dropped quickly in hot water, in order to kill the eggs of insects that may have been deposited there in thousands. Then the fruit is packed and shipped to the canners. - New York

#### A Rival of Asbestos,

Bucuamanquina is the name of a new species of fibrous material recently found in the United States of Colombia. It has many of the remarkable properties of asbestos, is perfectly transparent as well as incombusti-When the cable roads in New York | ble, and can be reduced to a pulp and were first introduced the means em- molded. - San Francisco Chronicle.